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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

TODAY'S 7-COLUMN
HERALD

Is a temporary reduction made necessary by the fact that our regular eight-column presses are in process of removal to the new Herald Building.

NO. 3435. WEATHER—PROBABLY RAIN. WASHINGTON, D. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916. ONE CENT.

BIG GUN DUEL ECLIPSES ALL WAR EFFORTS

Thousands of Great Cannon
Roar Ceaselessly Over Fifty-
mile Front at Verdun.

GERMANS RE-ENFORCED

100,000 Additional Troops
Shifted to Take Part in
Great Attack.

KAISER AGAIN VISITS FRONT

So Tremendous Is Gunfire that Whole
Villages Have Been Wiped Out.
New Attacks Expected.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Paris, March 13.—Thousands of guns to-night are engaged on the fifty-mile driving front around Verdun in a duel so terrific that the deep reverberations are heard in the environs of Paris itself.
Every available German Howitzer is being brought to bear against the great fortress against which for twenty-two days, the Germans have been launching the full strength of their armies. The French, supplied with mountains of shells, are replying, gun for gun.
The German emperor has returned to the front for the final and greatest German effort against Verdun, which it is expected will be made within the next forty-eight hours.

100,000 More Men Arrive.
It is learned tonight that 100,000 additional troops, including the Imperial Guard, the Corps d'elite of the German army, have arrived behind the German front for the final and greatest German effort against Verdun, which it is expected will be made within the next forty-eight hours.

Infantry of both armies are burrowed deep in their shelter trenches to escape the effects of the mighty bombardment, the transcendent artillery effort of the war. For miles around the ground is ploughed and furrowed by the hurricane of steel. Verdun itself is a shambles of shattered buildings and the debris of homes. Forests have been reduced to splinters and hills swept away.
It is the belief of military critics that the Germans are determined to blast the French defenses with such a storm of steel that wide breaches will be cut for the infantry when the moment of assault comes.

Four Towns Destroyed.

Four towns have vanished from the map before the fire of the German batteries. Elix, Moulinville, Damloup and Bras, north and east of Verdun have been scattered like chaff. Not a building stands. Hardly a stone remains upon a stone.

The midnight war office report states that during the day the bombardment attained its greatest intensity in the region west of the Meuse, where the Germans are sweeping Dead Man Hill and Hangmans Woods (Bois Bourru) with a tornado of shells. The French batteries, replying, are doing great execution among the German forces assembling between Forges and the Corbeaux Wood. The Germans hold on some of their advanced positions in this region, it is stated, has been weakened by the furious French fire.

No infantry action has occurred at any section of the front during the day, the midnight communiqué adds, although, from the sea to Alsace, there has been incessant artillery firing.

Fighting on 200-mile Line.

The weather is ideal for observations and the aviators and gunners of both armies are collaborating in a great effort. For some than 200 miles along the winding lanes in Northern France field guns and Howitzers are combining in a terrific cannonade.

On the previous day the French, by a sudden attack in La Pretre forest, pierced 200 yards of trenches in the vicinity of Croix des Charnes, but later returned to their own lines. A German movement in Alsace, launched with the object of regaining the trenches lost last week to the French near Seppois, was halted in its inception by the French barrier fire.

Military experts here express the utmost confidence in the results at Verdun.
Official war office estimates of the German losses thus far in the Verdun fighting place them at not less than 200,000. The French casualties are said to be about 40,000.

"Teddy Bear" Creator Dies.

Philadelphia, March 13.—Seymour Eaton, widely known writer and advertising agent, today died at his home, Lansdowne, Pa. Mr. Eaton was the founder of the Booklovers and Tabard Inn libraries. He was the creator of the famous Teddy Bears.

Lipton Still Covets Cup.

London, March 13.—Sir Thomas Lipton, in a letter to the vice commodore of the Essex Yacht Club, states that he hopes to sail in the America cup race next year.

Turkish Parliament Closed.

Constantinople, March 13.—The Turkish parliament has been closed by a decree of the Sultan.

Spanish War Veterans Asked to Make Ready

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, March 13.—A general call to United States war veterans was issued today by William F. Leuper, commander of Defendamp Camp, No. 36, United Spanish War Veterans.
Commander Leuper declared that current events make it imperative that all veterans should now communicate with the commanders of veteran naval and military organizations so that a list of valuable men can be obtained.

SEVEN FIGHTS HIGH IN AIR

Eastern Section of French
Front Scene of Daring
Aeroplane Battles.

GERMAN WINNERS THREE TIMES OVER DEFENDERS

French Claim Control of Air Over
Verdun—Weather Keeps Bird-
men on Qui Vive.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
London, March 13.—No less than seven air fights to the death have been fought within a day over the eastern section of the French front. In these combats three German machines have been shot down in the region of Verdun, while the French have lost four. One of the French aeroplanes was sent hurtling to the ground in the Meuse sector, the other three in Champagne, according to a Berlin statement.

The French control the air over Verdun, according to an official claim made in Paris tonight. The statement says that the advantage "is indisputably with the French."

It relates that on account of the improved weather conditions, the airmen of both armies are unusually active, and reports a raid of six aeroplanes in Brulles, where bombs were dropped on the railway station.

The Berlin statement also reports a successful raid by German aviators.
"After much reconnoitering," it says, "our airmen attacked enemy railway stations and military depots, especially the Clermont-Verdun railway line, with success."

Aviators Offer To Fight Mexico

New York Aero Club Mobiliz-
ing Under Carranza's For-
mer Aerial Commander.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, March 13.—As a means of meeting the emergency, should it arise, the Aero Club today began the work of mobilizing aviators to accompany the American troops into Mexico. W. Leonard Bonney, formerly commander of Carranza's aviation forces, is directing the mobilization.

A telegram was sent to the Secretary of War offering the aid of the club in furnishing aviators and machines. Secretary Baker replied that the Mexican expedition has all the aeroplanes it needs. The following aviators have volunteered their services:

Capt. Ralph E. McMillen, H. Roy Walte, Robert G. Fowler, who flew across the Isthmus of Panama; John G. Gilpatrick, B. B. Lewis, S. S. Pierce, F. J. Jaquith and Beryl H. Kendrick, who flew last year from Albany to Ocean City, Md.

Allies' Meeting Proves Stormy

Twenty-one Persons Ejected
Before Quiet Can Be Had
in New York Hall.

Special to The Washington Herald.
New York, March 13.—Sympathizers with the Allies, under the leadership of Col. George Haven Putnam undertook to hold a meeting in Carnegie Hall tonight. Sympathizers with Germany undertook to rattle the harmony. The result was a mild imitation of Donnybrook fair.

Someone telephoned the West 47th Street Police Station at 7 o'clock in the evening to the effect that an attempt would be made to blow up the hall with a bomb. Swarms of detectives flocked to the scene. The only bombs to be discovered however, were oratorical ones. The meeting was under the auspices of the American Rights Committee, which is frankly in favor of the United States joining the allies.

Major Putman, who occupied the chair swooped down on 21 particularly troublesome persons and ejected them from the building.

No sooner had he spoken than police swooped down on 21 particularly troublesome men and ejected them from the building.

Villa Flees to Native Hills As U.S. Troops Make Ready To Follow Trail of Death

Bandit Leaves Bloody Traces All Through Country as He
Makes for Boyhood Haunts in Guerrero—Pershing and
Staff Go to Columbus, Preparatory to Dash.

(By DAMON RUNYON.)

Special to The Washington Herald.
El Paso, March 13.—Moving as swiftly and as unerringly as a homing pigeon, Francisco Villa continues his flight southward towards the mountains of his boyhood country in Guerrero.

Meantime the first of the American columns of horse, foot and guns which will pursue the bandit, is picking itself together out of a confusion of dust and camp equipage at the little town of Columbus, N. M., while a body of Carranza troops is working northward from Casas Grandes trying to cut the trail of the flying outlaw.

At a moment when it was being suggested in some quarters that the Americans were borrowing from the Mexican book of "Manana" in getting their chase of Villa started, Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing and his staff suddenly departed for Columbus this afternoon and by tomorrow night or Wednesday he probably will have crossed the border.

Col. Agulla, commanding a detachment of Mexican troops at LaPalomas, sent word today that Villa was some sixty miles south of Columbus, the scene of the recent attack, and that he was driving away toward the south—always south

—always toward his home hills, where he hopes to find sanctuary.

Agulla said that Gen. Cavaasos, with the party of 600 men was hurrying north from Casas Grandes in an effort to head off the bandit, but so far as the American troops are concerned, Villa will have a wide jump before they get moving.

It is still believed by some that he is bearing down upon Casas Grandes, ninety-five miles from Columbus and the home of 500 Mormon colonists, to strike it a slashing blow in his passage.

All kind of reports are heard regarding these Mormons. That Villa lay in wait at Buzman, on the railroad expecting their train and that later he cut the telegraph line at Carrolitos, when he heard they were not coming, is generally credited.

Bishop W. P. Hurst, of the Mormon Church, with headquarters in El Paso, says that the Mormons are all well armed and that he believes they will march out across the desert, protecting themselves as best they can, but Gen. Gaviira, in command of the Carranza forces at Juarez, declares that the colonists are safe under the guns of his soldiers at Casas Grandes.

General Pershing Gives Interview To Group of Newspaper Writers

Gaviira claims he has strong garri-
sons at both Casas Grandes and Pear-
son, and that Villa would not dare
make an attack at either place.

Gen. Pershing came down town at noon today to keep an appointment made the night before with the newspaper correspondents, to discuss with them the regulations that would be imposed upon those accompanying the invading column.

As he stepped into the lobby of the hotel, Paso del Norte, in field uniform, he was surrounded by twenty-five or thirty newspapermen, who began showering questions upon him. At that time the general had not heard definitely that he would be in command of the expedition, but when one of the newspapermen informed him of the official order, he smiled, and was apparently much gratified.

Pershing then did not have any idea when he would move, or from what point, and there was the same uncertainty around Fort Bliss. The orders to move must have come soon after his visit to the hotel, as at 4 o'clock the general and his staff left Fort Bliss for Camp Cotton.

A special troop train bearing the Sixteenth Infantry went out soon afterward, and at Camp Cotton a special car for Gen. Pershing was attached to the second section.

The Sixth Infantry reached Columbus at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon with No. 7 Field Hospital. The Seventh Cavalry is on the way to Columbus from Douglas, Ariz., and the aero-

planes from San Antonio are en route. The fact that Carranza troops seem to be moving northward with Villa on the wing for the south, and the added fact that Gen. Bertani has 2,000 men at La Palomas, opposite Columbus, may have had much to do with the hurrying of the plans for the mobilization at Columbus.

Carranza officers and men are reported to have been making inquiries at the boundary line two miles south of Columbus this morning as to the strength of the American troops in the ravaged little town, and vigilance against any attempt by the Mexicans against the American camp has been doubled.

Troops are patrolling the streets of El Paso tonight. They appeared early in the afternoon, although there has been no trouble and no excitement here. The people are doing a great deal of speculating as to the result of Pershing's formal entry into Mexico, but it is not believed that it will cause any disorder among the big Mexican population of the Gate City. The pawn shops and hardware stores of the town have been doing a rushing business lately in firearms, however, and apparently many dwellings are well fortified. It is claimed that the Mexican residents, too, are well equipped. Yesterday there was a general belief that the American columns would be repulsed from the moment they crossed the border, but events of the last twelve hours seem to have reassured every one.

Carranza General Has Long Talk With Pershing About Campaign

Gen. Pershing came to the Del Norte to meet the newspapermen this morning from a conference with Gen. Gabriel Gaviira at the Mexican consulate.

The conference was in connection with Gaviira and his officers.

Much secrecy surrounded the conference, but it was broken up by a message to Gen. Pershing that President Wilson had acceded to the request of the Carranza government to be permitted to pursue bandits from Mexico into the United States, should occasion arise.

Gen. Gaviira came over from Juarez in an automobile, accompanied by the mayor of his town, M. M. Petteo, and several aids. Gen. Pershing had reached the consulate shortly before, unaccompanied. The general was in field uniform, displayed no side arms, but carried a riding crop in his hand with which he constantly flicked his riding boots in a nervous manner.

He is a pleasant mannered man with a winning smile, and answers questions without reserve, save when they trespass upon matters of military movement.

Barring the possibility of his capture by Carranza troops in the near future, and that possibility is generally acouted it is believed that the chase for Villa will last anywhere from one to six months.

MISSING HEIR LOCATED.

Keith Dalrymple Taken to Buffalo
by His Guardian.

Olean, N. Y., March 13.—Keith Dalrymple, the missing heir of the \$400,000 fortune left by Edwin Dalrymple, at Fort Allegany, has been found. He has been taken to Buffalo and Dr. C. M. Palmer, of Charles City, Iowa, and positively identified by persons who know him. Dalrymple was in Dr. Palmer's care when he disappeared eight years ago.

The physician has had himself appointed as guardian, according to the laws of Missouri, where he says he found the boy in a hospital.

ORPET TRIAL ON TODAY.

Defense Expected to Seek Post-
ponement Till October.

Chicago, March 13.—The trial of William Orpet, University of Wisconsin Junior, under indictment for the murder of his sweetheart, Marian Lambert, of Lake Forest, will come up tomorrow morning before Judge Edwards in Waukegan.

A motion to quash the indictment will be made, and it is expected to be denied. The defense will then use every means to have the case put over until October, while the State will urge immediate trial.

Baker Lays Campaign Plans Before Wilson

President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker had an hour's conference at the White House last night. Secretary Baker placed before the President all the dispatches received from Gen. Funston during the day. It was believed he gave the President the complete plans for the army expedition against Villa as outlined to the War Department by Gen. Funston.

When he was leaving the White House at 9 o'clock, Secretary Baker said:

"If the troops have crossed the border, I have not been informed."

Previously Secretary Baker had been reminded that he had promised to notify the press when the first troops went across.

"No, I didn't promise that," Mr. Baker said. "What I promised was that I would tell you when I had been advised the troops had crossed."

BODIES CHOKE RIVER TIGRIS

Euphrates, Too, Carries Off
Thousands of Bodies of
Slain Armenians.

TURKISH SOLDIERS TELL OF HORRIBLE TORTURES

Women Killed as They Beg for Mercy.
Mothers Drown Babies to Save
Them Torture.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Paris, March 13.—A terrifying tale of Armenian massacres recounted by the Argentine Mission Zeitschrift, held up by the Berlin censor since November 10, has just reached here. The mission's report reads:

"Turkish soldiers who had parts in wild scenes of indescribable horror and fanatical savagery, told our investigators they saw hundreds of terrified Armenian women slain outright as they pleaded for mercy on their knees."

"To save their babies from excruciating tortures, many of these women, driven to desperation, flung their infants to drown in the rivers Tigris and Euphrates as the ravening hordes of religion-intoxicated Turks bore down on their homesteads, killing as they came. Investigators asked the soldiers:

"You mean to tell us you pitilessly shot down women and children?" The soldiers replied: "We had no choice, we only obeyed orders."

Treated Like Cattle.

"Another official witness told us he helped to drive bands of Armenians into exile. They were treated like cattle and beaten, and the slightest recalcitrance was punished by death by strangulation."

"Every day dozens of men were cast over precipices along the route, babies heads were crushed, and women were robbed and dishonored. Our missionaries were present at a horrible scene when hundreds of children and aged women, many scarcely able to sit on their donkeys, were led to a precipice on the brink of the Euphrates. They were tied in bundles like faggots and flung into the yawning depths, where they were caught in the swift eddies of the river and whirled to death downstream."

"Between May 19 and 30, last, 1,200 Armenian notables and other Christians were arrested at Diarbekir. Mamouret and Ul Asia. During the whole month, the Euphrates and Tigris were choked with the bodies of the massacred."

LONE AMERICAN SENTRY CAPTURES "MEX" SNIPER

"Greaser" Takes Pot-shot at U. S.
Trooper, but Regrets It When
His Rifle Jams.

Special to The Washington Herald.
El Paso, March 13.—Mexico was invaded tonight by an American soldier of the Seventh Infantry, near Camp Cotton, who captured a Mexican and brought him to the American side.

The Mexican, standing on his own side of the border, which runs close to Camp Cotton, fired on the American soldier, who was doing sentry duty.

The Mexican missed and tried to fire again, when his gun jammed, and the American, rushing across, captured him.

Loses \$500,000 Estate

London, March 13.—The appeal in the internationally famous "Slingsby baby case" was granted today by the Court of Appeals, which means that five-year-old "Teddy" Slingsby loses a Yorkshire estate valued at \$500,000.

Five Hundred Weavers Strike.

Pawtucket, R. I., March 13.—Five hundred weavers of Hope Webbing Company struck today for ten per cent advance. The company weaves narrow fabrics and at present has large orders for cartridge belts for European armies.

U. S. CONCILIATES CARRANZA WHILE MASSING TROOPS

Lansing Inserts "Joker" Making Per-
mission Granted Mexican Leader
of Little Practical Consequence.

WILSON OFFERS GUARANTEES

Tells First Chief He Seeks to Avoid Intervention—War Department Prepares for Long
Campaign and Any Eventuality.

Secretary of State Lansing yesterday notified the Carranza government that the United States has agreed to permit Carranza forces to enter United States territory in pursuit of bandits who might cross the border into Mexico, commit depredations there and return to the United States.

In return for this privilege, the communication sets forth, the United States understands that Carranza has no objection to the American expedition which has been organized for the pursuit of Villa, and that this government is now prepared to exercise this right without further exchange of views.

Accompanying the formal note was a statement by Mr. Lansing setting forth that the American expedition will be scrupulously confined to the pursuit and capture of Villa.

TROOPS EXPECTED TO CROSS TODAY.

It is expected that Gen. Funston by this morning will have put his troops in motion across the border.

The tension in Washington has not been lessened by publication of the note to Carranza. All plans of the War Department have been drawn with the possibility in view that the entry of the troops into Mexico will be the signal for Carranzistas and Villistas in northern Mexico to unite in opposition to the invasion.

The State Department was advised yesterday that the Villa bandits, located in the vicinity of Casas Grandes, had cut the railroad line somewhere between Casas Grandes and El Paso.

Col. Garvira, commander of the Carranza garrison at Juarez, was asked three days ago to send an escort to Casas Grandes to bring the American Mormons to the border. No reply has been received.

CONSENT TO CARRANZA EQUIVOCAL.

Although appearing to extend to Carranza the reciprocal privilege asked for, the American note, officials privately admit, does not such thing. In the first place, it is pointed out, it assumes that Carranza has already consented to permit the American forces to cross the line, whereas Carranza's proposals rather dealt with future depredations. In the second place, it was shown, the communication, while assuming the right to proceed with the American expedition against Villa, limits lawless bands that might originate in this country.

President Wilson yesterday had a long conference with Speaker Champ Clark and Majority Leader Claude Kitchin, of the House, at which he strongly urged that the preparedness legislation of the administration be put through without further delay.

SENATORS FEAR GRAVE TROUBLE.

In the Senate yesterday afternoon Senators Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Borah, of Idaho, made speeches in which they warned the country to expect grave trouble in Mexico. Senator Chamberlain declared that he would not be surprised if Villa were acclaimed as a national hero for his attack on Columbus and if 50,000 Mexicans rallied to his standard to repel the American forces. Senator Borah declared that if Carranza or his followers opposed the American expedition, the United States would need a force of 50,000 men in Mexico and 100,000 more to guard the border. Both Senators strongly urged that no time be lost in acting on the preparedness legislation.

Similar arguments in favor of immediate action on the army and navy bills were made on the floor of the House.

The President conferred during the morning with Senators Stone and Saulsbury, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, concerning the situation. After returning to the Senate, Senator Stone said:

PLANS FOR "INVASION."

"There is nothing to be done by Congress with respect to the situation that I know of at this time. What is contemplated now—the pursuit and capture of lawless men—is not war unless some one wants to make it war or an excuse for war. In such a contingency, of course, the whole matter would be submitted to Congress."

Although the War Department still maintains the most rigorous censorship over the official dispatches from Gen. Funston, and while officials there profess to know none of the details of Funston's plan of campaign, it is understood that his troops will cross into Mexico from Columbus, N. Mex., for the central column; El Paso, Tex., for the eastern column, and Culberson's Ranch, in the "square of New Mexico," or Hachita, N. Mex., for the western column. When last heard from Villa was reported to be at Corralitos, eighty miles south of Columbus and twenty miles north of Casas Grandes, headed in the direction of the latter town.

MORE TROOPS TO THE BORDER.

From present indications the initial force sent into Mexico will consist of about 8,000 troops, chiefly composed of cavalry and mountain artillery acclimated to border service. Their places are to be taken on the border by other troops now en route from various parts in the United States.

Secretary of War Baker announced yesterday that one machine gun troop with Troops C, E, F, G and H, of the First Cavalry, left Presidio at Monterey, Cal., Sunday; that Troops A, D, K and L, also of the First, left San Diego at noon yesterday. The troops from Monterey left in two sections at 6 and 6:30 o'clock Sunday night. Companies E and F, of the Twentieth Infantry, Mr. Baker announced, left San Antonio, Tex., for Deming, N. Mex., and two other companies of the same regiment had left Sunday for Bisbee, Ariz., Engineer Com-